TEEN PARENT PROGRAM

OUTCOME REPORT (October 2001 – October 2002)

Data Prepared by
Office of Performance Excellence
Michigan Family Independence Agency

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TEEN PARENT PROGRAM (TPP) OCT01-OCT02¹

The Michigan Family Independence Agency's monitoring of its Teen Parent Program (TPP) began October 1, 1994. The TPP operates in the following eighteen counties: Berrien, Calhoun, Chippewa, Clare, Genesee, Ingham, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kent, Lake, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oakland, Ogemaw, Saginaw, Van Buren, and Wayne².

Executive Summary

This document presents information related to the Teen Parent Program for the following three reporting periods: October 2001, April 2002, and October 2002. In terms of the contractual criteria, the program **averaged** the following results over the three reporting periods.

• CRITERION #1: Eighty-five percent (85%) of the teen parents who have not completed high school will attend school, full-time, or GED classes within four months of entry to the Teen Parent Program.

Over the three reporting periods, the program averaged 71.1%, with an additional average of 5.8% becoming involved in educational activities beyond the fourth month.

• CRITERION #2: Seventy-five percent (75%) of the teen parents will be involved in education or training programs, or will be employed, within four (4) months of program entry.

The program averaged 73.9%, with an additional average of 6.4% becoming involved in such activities beyond the fourth month.

• CRITERION #3: Eighty-five percent (85%) of the participating teen parents who are not pregnant at the time of program entry will not become pregnant within twelve (12) months of program entry.

An average of 89.9% of the teen parents who were not pregnant at the time of program entry did not become pregnant within twelve months of program entry.

Data Source: Teen Parent Program Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports for October 2001, April 2002, and October 2002.

There are four TPP providers operating in Wayne County.

• **CRITERION #4**: Ninety percent (90%) of the teen mothers who are pregnant at the time of program entry will participate in prenatal care.

An average of 99.5% of the teen mothers who were pregnant at the time of program entry participated in prenatal care.

• CRITERION #5: Seventy-five percent (75%) of the teen parents who are pregnant at the time of program entry will deliver full-term infants.

An average of 93.0% of the teen parents who were pregnant at the time of program entry delivered full-term infants.

• CRITERION #6: Ninety percent (90%) of the teen parent's children/infants³ will be referred and/or receive thorough medical examinations, well-baby examinations, and immunizations within two (2) months of entry into the Teen Parent Program.

An average of 57.3% of the teens' children/infants were either referred for or started receiving immunizations within two months of program entry, with an additional average of 30.0% having been referred for or started receiving said service beyond the second month. Overall, regardless of time frame, an average of 87.3% of the teens' children/infants were referred for or started receiving immunizations.

An average of 54.5% of the teens' children/infants were either referred for or started receiving well-baby/EPSDT examinations within two months of program entry, with an additional average of 29.1% having been referred for or started receiving said service beyond the second month. Overall, regardless of time frame, an average of 83.6% of the teens' children/infants were referred for or started receiving well-baby/EPSDT examinations.

• <u>CRITERION #7</u>: Eighty percent (80%) of the teen parents participating in the Teen Parent Program and eligible for Infant Support Services (ISS) will also participate in ISS.

An average of 54.9% of the teens eligible for ISS participated therein. Meanwhile, an average of 13.8% failed to participate in ISS due to factors beyond their control, and an average of 4.6% refused to participate in ISS.

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 $^{^3}$ CRITERION #6: Data collection regarding immunizations and Well-Baby/EPSDT participation focused on the youngest child in the family.

• CRITERION #8: Eighty-five percent (85%) of the teen parents and/or their children ages 0-3 years will be referred and/or receive child development and parenting education within three months of program entry.

An average of 80.6% of the teen parents and/or their children were either referred for or started receiving child development education within three months of program entry, with an additional average of 8.0% having been referred for or started receipt of said service beyond the third month. Overall, regardless of time frame, an average of 88.6% of the teens and/or their children were referred for or started receiving child development education.

An average of 87.6% of the teen parents and/or their children were either referred for or started receiving parenting education within three months of program entry, with an additional average of 6.5% having been referred for or started receipt of said service beyond the third month. Overall, regardless of time frame, an average of 94.0% of the teens and/or their children were referred for or started receiving parenting education.

• CRITERION #9: Ninety percent (90%) of the teen parents will not have a "preponderance of evidence" child abuse or neglect finding for one (1) year from date of entry into the program.

Overall⁴, 95.8% of the teen parents did not have a "preponderance of evidence" child abuse or neglect finding for one year from date of entry into the program.

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⁴ CRITERION #9: Data related to this criterion were examined in the aggregate (i.e., the three cohorts/reporting periods were not examined individually).

This document presents information related to the Teen Parent Program for the following three reporting periods: October 2001, April 2002, and October 2002.

- **Section I** of this document presents information related to the desired outcomes of the program as presented in the contract.
- **Section II** provides further detail regarding the educational pursuits of the participants.
- **Section III** focuses on other support services provided, either directly or indirectly, by the teen parent provider agencies.
- Section IV examines the reasons behind case closures.

SECTION I: CONTRACTUAL CRITERIA

General findings with respect to each of nine contractual criteria are presented below for each of the aforementioned three reporting cohorts⁵. These nine criteria address such items as self-sufficiency, pregnancy-related concerns, and health issues.

A. SELF-SUFFICIENCY

<u>CRITERION #1</u>: Eighty-five percent (85%) of the teen parents who have not completed high school will attend school, full-time, or GED classes within four months of entry to the Teen Parent Program.

Report Month / Year	Number who have not completed high	Involvement in Educational Activity AT INTAKE or WITHIN Four Months		Education	ment in nal Activity Four Months
	school	N	%	N	%
Oct01	1,173	831	70.8	81	6.9
Apr02	1,380	984	71.3	70	5.1
Oct02	1,445	1,029	71.2	79	5.5

• This criterion serves as a simple "point in time" measure of the number of teens enrolled in elementary or secondary school (or GED training) within four months of entering the program. It does not address the issue of consistency in enrollment. Indeed, many of the teens experience numerous stops and starts when it comes to school or GED training. The issue of continuity in enrollment is addressed further in Section II of this document.

<u>CRITERION #2</u>: Seventy-five percent (75%) of the teen parents will be involved in education or training programs, or will be employed, within four (4) months of program entry.

Report Month / Year ⁶	Number of TPP Participants	Involvement in Educational/Training/Employment Activity AT INTAKE or WITHIN		Educational/Tra	rement in hining/Employment DND Four Months
		Four Months			
		N	%	N	%
Oct01	1,349	986	73.1	90	6.7
Apr02	1,624	1,204	74.1	94	5.8
Oct02	1,708	1,274	74.6	117	6.9

 The first occurring activity (either at or following program intake) was used for the analysis of this criterion.

⁵ Note: Analysis for Criterion #9 was taken in the aggregate (i.e., the three cohorts/reporting periods were not examined individually).

⁶ CRITERION #2: The OCT01 cohort had twelve additional individuals involved in an activity, however, the time frame was indeterminate. Similarly, the APR02 cohort had nine such individuals, and the OCT02 cohort had five.

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 When a participant was involved in more than one activity simultaneously, the following order of priority was established: educational activity (i.e., completion of high school and/or GED attainment and/or college), followed by employment and training.

B. PREGNANCY-RELATED CONCERNS

<u>CRITERION #3</u>: Eighty-five percent (85%) of the participating teen parents who are not pregnant at the time of program entry will not become pregnant within twelve (12) months of program entry.

Report Month/Year	Number NOT pregnant at	Did NOT experience repeat pregnand within 12 months of program entry	
	program entry	N	%
Oct01	672	613	91.2
Apr02	780	692	88.7
Oct02	796	718	90.2

- Removing the twelve month time frame from the analysis reveals the following repeat pregnancy percentages for those who were **NOT** pregnant at intake: Oct01 –11.2%; Apr02 – 14.0%; and Oct02 – 12.2%.
- Meanwhile, further analysis of those who were pregnant at intake reveals the following repeat pregnancy percentages, regardless of twelve month time frame: Oct01 – 10.0%; Apr02 – 8.3%; and Oct02 – 8.3%.
- The overall repeat pregnancy percentages (regardless of pregnancy status at intake and regardless of twelve month time frame) were as follows: Oct01 10.5%; Apr02 11.0%; and Oct02 10.0%.
 - Note: An average of 10.9% of these teens were married.
- It should be noted that, in terms of statewide data⁷, 26.6% of live births occurring in 2001, to mothers age 15-20, were subsequent births. In 2002, that figure was 25.6%.

⁷ Source: Department of Community Health, Vital Records and Health Data Development Section.

<u>CRITERION #4</u>: Ninety percent (90%) of the teen mothers who are pregnant at the time of program entry will participate in prenatal care.

Report	Number pregnant	Participation in	Prenatal Care ⁸
Month/Year	at program entry	N	%
Oct01	673	655	99.1
Apr02	843	826	99.9
Oct02	894	878	99.4

<u>CRITERION #5</u>: Seventy-five percent (75%) of the teen parents who are pregnant at the time of program entry will deliver full-term infants.

Report Month/Year	Number pregnant at program entry	Delivery of Ful	II-Term Infants
Worth Feat	and giving birth by report Month/Yr	N	%
Oct01	497	464	93.4
Apr02	625	625	92.5
Oct02	665	665	93.2

C. HEALTH ISSUES

<u>CRITERION #6</u>: Ninety percent (90%) of the teen parent's children/infants⁹ will be referred and/or receive thorough medical examinations, well-baby examinations, and immunizations within two (2) months of entry into the Teen Parent Program¹⁰.

1. Immunizations:

Number Eligible Referral and/or Receipt Referral and/or Receipt Report Month/Year for of Immunizations AT of Immunizations **INTAKE or WITHIN** Two **BEYOND** Two Months **Immunizations** Months of Program of Program Entry **Entry** Ν % Ν % 58.2 329 30.0 Oct01 1,097 638 Apr₀₂ 1,218 707 58.0 374 30.7 Oct02 29.4 1.224 380 55.6 360

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⁸ CRITERION #4: Each cohort had a number of cases missing prenatal information: OCT01 – twelve cases, APR02 – sixteen cases, and OCT02 – eleven cases.

⁹ CRITERION #6: Data collection regarding immunizations and Well-Baby/EPSDT participation focused on the youngest child in the family.

¹⁰ One "outlier" agency was removed from the analysis of both immunizations and well-baby care (i.e., the agency failed to identify start dates for referrals and/or receipt of services).

• Attaching a time frame to receipt of immunizations may not be the most efficient measure, as immunizations coincide with the birth of the baby, which may or may not coincide with a teen's entry into the program. As such, removing the two-month time frame from the analysis (i.e., including those who were referred for or became involved in the service beyond the two-month mark) reveals the following referral/participation percentages amongst those eligible for the service: Oct01 – 88.2%; Apr02 – 88.7%; and Oct02 – 85.0%.

2. Well-Baby/EPSDT:

Report Month/Year	Number Eligible for Well-Baby or EPSDT ¹¹	Referral and/or Receipt of Service AT INTAKE or WITHIN Two Months of Program Entry N %		Referral and/or Receipt of Service BEYOND Two Months of Program Entry	
Oct01	1,030	579	56.2	281	27.3
Apr02	1,163	640	55.0	352	30.3
Oct02	1,169	611	52.3	349	29.9

- With respect to Well-Baby examinations, many of the teen parent providers have asserted that, while they are able to make referrals, they often have a difficult time accessing HMO's for information regarding actual appointments.
- Attaching a time frame to receipt of well-baby/medical examinations may not be the most efficient measure, as such visits coincide with the birth of the baby, which may or may not coincide with a teen's entry into the program. As such, removing the two-month time frame from the analysis (i.e., including those who were referred for or began medical examinations beyond the two-month mark) reveals the following referral/participation percentages amongst those eligible for the service: Oct01 83.5%; Apr02 85.3%; and Oct02 82.2%.

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 $^{^{\}rm 11}$ CRITERION #6: A number of counties no longer have access to EPSDT services.

<u>CRITERION #7</u>: Eighty percent (80%) of the teen parents participating in the Teen Parent Program and eligible for Infant Support Services (ISS) will also participate in ISS¹².

Report Month/Year			ing in ISS
Worth / Tear	101 100	N	%
Oct01	799	512	64.1
Apr02	930	495	53.2
Oct02	968	460	47.5

- Each of the three cohorts had a number of individuals who refused to participate in ISS: Oct01 – 109 (13.6%); Apr02 – 135 (14.5%); and Oct02 – 127 (13.1%).
- Each of the three cohorts had a number of individuals who failed to participate in ISS due to factors beyond their control: Oct01 29 (3.6%); Apr02 62 (6.7%); and Oct02 33 (3.4%).
- Examples of failing to participate due to factors beyond the client's control include the following:
 - difficulties with HMO's (e.g., Wellness Plan denied approval for continuation of ISS);
 - TPP case terminated before ISS worker was assigned;
 - no Medicaid, therefore, no ISS;
 - no insurance; and

Tio insurance, and

participant works with public health nurse (rather than ISS).

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¹² Note: The analysis excludes one county that did not have ISS services at the time of reporting. ISS services were scheduled to return to the county October 2002.

<u>CRITERION #8</u>: Eighty-five percent (85%) of the teen parents and/or their children ages 0-3 years will be referred and/or receive child development and parenting education within three months of program entry ¹³.

1. Child Development Education:

Report Month/Year	Number Eligible for Child Development Education	Referral and/or Receipt of Service AT INTAKE or WITHIN Three Months of Program Entry		Referral and/or Receipt of Service BEYOND Three Months of Program Entry	
		N	%	N	%
Oct01	1,091	863	79.1	84	7.7
Apr02	1,271	1,027	80.8	117	9.2
Oct02	1,295	1,061	81.9	91	7.0

2. Parenting Education:

Report Month/Year	Number Eligible for Parenting Education	Referral and/or Receipt of Service AT INTAKE or WITHIN Three Months of Program Entry		Referral and/or Receipt of Service BEYOND Three Months of Program Entry	
		N	%	N	%
Oct01	1,172	994	84.8	82	7.0
Apr02	1,348	1,185	87.9	93	6.9
Oct02	1,356	1,220	90.0	74	5.5

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 $^{^{13}}$ One "outlier" agency was removed from the analysis of both child development education and parenting education (i.e., the agency failed to identify start dates for referrals and/or receipt of services).

CRITERION #9: Ninety percent (90%) of the teen parents will not have a "preponderance of evidence" child abuse or neglect finding for one (1) year from date of entry into the program.

A data pull on the unduplicated count of teen parent participants (i.e., 2,521 participants across all three cohorts) resulted in the acquisition of 2,314 valid recipient Ids (RIDs) from the FIA data warehouse. In turn, these RIDs were used to acquire information related to Protective Services (PS). More specifically, 1,706 of these RIDs appeared in the Department's Protective Services Management Information System (PSMIS).

PSMIS Database					
Number of TPP Not Found in PSMIS Found in PSMIS					
Participants	N	%	N	%	
2,521	815	32.3	1,706	67.7	

- 1. Protective Services Contact Within One Year of TPP Entry¹⁴
- Of the 2,521 participants, 2,347 or 93.1% did not have a "preponderance of evidence" (i.e., substantiated) child abuse/neglect finding within one year of entering the program.

Substantiated Protective Services Contact WITHIN One Year of TPP Entry					
Number of TPP Participants		ve Services ntact	Protective Services Contact		
	N	%	N	%	
2,521	2,347	93.1	174	6.9	

- 174 or 6.9% of the teen parents did have a "preponderance of evidence" finding within one year of entering the program.
 - Further analysis of those 174 substantiated cases reveals that 43 (24.7%) were victims, 107 (61.5%) were perpetrators, and 42 (24.1%) were uninvolved in the substantiated case 15 (i.e., they were neither a perpetrator nor a victim in the substantiated case).
 - The 107 perpetrators represent 4.2% of the population under study. Thus, in all actuality, 95.8% did not experience a substantiated abuse/neglect finding, as a perpetrator, within one year of program entry.
- The 2,347 participants who did not have protective services contact within one year of entering the Teen Parent Program includes 815 who have never

 $^{^{14}}$ Note: There were eighteen additional individuals who had a "preponderance of evidence" finding within one year of TPP entry, however, their role in the event was undetermined.

¹⁵Note: the total does not equal 100.0% due to the occurrence of multiple incidents (e.g., a teen parent participant may have been involved in more than one incident, taking on more than one role). This holds true for subsequent discussions of "role" (i.e., discussions associated with the historical analysis and the analysis focusing on one year after TPP enrollment).

had contact with PS, and 1,532 who had contact that occurred outside of the one year time frame.

 Note: The 815 who have never had contact with Protective Services represent 32.3% of the population under study.

2. PS Contact Prior to TPP Entry¹⁶

Additional examination of the historical data revealed that a number of participants had a history of contact with Protective Services **prior** to entering the Teen Parent Program.

• Specifically, of the 2,521 participants used in the analysis, 942 (37.4%) did have a "preponderance of evidence" (i.e., substantiated) child abuse/neglect finding prior to program entry.

Substantiated Protective Services Contact PRIOR to TPP Entry					
Number of TPP	No Protective Services Protective Services				
Participants	Contact		Contact		
	N	%	N	%	
2,521	1,579	62.6	942	37.4	

- Further analysis of those 942 substantiated cases reveals that 718 (76.2%) were victims, 104 (11.0%) were perpetrators, and 386 (41.0%) were uninvolved in the substantiated case.
- The 104 perpetrators represent 4.1% of the population under study.

3. Beyond the One-Year Mark¹⁷

Meanwhile, further examination of the data reveals that 8.0% (201) of the participants experienced a "preponderance of evidence" (i.e., substantiated) finding **beyond** the one-year mark in the program.

Substantiated Protective	Services Cor	tact BEYOND	One Year of	TPP Entry								
Number of TPP No Protective Services Protective Services												
Participants	Cor	ntact	Cor	ntact								
	N	%	N	%								
2,521 2,320 92.0 201 8.0												

Further analysis of those 201 substantiated cases revealed that 26 (12.9%) were victims, 142 (70.6%) were perpetrators, and 56 (27.9%) were uninvolved in the substantiated case.

¹⁷ Note: There were twenty-seven additional individuals who had a "preponderance of evidence" finding beyond one year of TPP entry, however, their role in the event was undetermined.

¹⁶ Note: There were nine additional individuals who had a "preponderance of evidence" finding prior to TPP entry, however, their role in the event was undetermined.

• The 142 perpetrators represent 5.6% of the population under study.

4. Referrals Only

In terms of PS referrals that did not result in "preponderance of evidence" findings or substantiation, 1,582 individuals or 62.7% of the population under study did experience referrals to protective services at one time or another. Again, these referrals were never substantiated.

Referrals (Only – N	o Prepor	nderance	of Evide	ence Fin	ding/Sub	stantiati	on			
Number of	Indivi	duals	Indivi	duals	Indivi	duals	Indivi	duals			
TPP	Experiencing Experiencing Experiencing										
Participants	Refe	errals	Refe	errals	Refe	errals	Refe	errals			
	(Ove	erall)	(Befor	e TPP	(Withi	n One		nd One			
			En	try)	Year o	f Entry)	Year of	f Entry)			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	Ν	%			
2,521 1,581 62.7 1,383 54.9 448 17.8 579											

SECTION II:

EDUCATIONAL PURSUITS IN FURTHER DETAIL

Closer examination of the program participants based on their educational status at intake is presented below. This discussion attempts to provide an indication of the level of continuity that exists with respect to the educational pursuits of the teens.

A. EDUCATIONAL STATUS AT INTAKE: DROP OUT

Report	Number of	Number		cational		olled in		nrolled in
Mo/Yr	TPP	Missing	Sta	atus at	Scl	nool at	Scl	nool at
	Participants	Educational	Intake: Drop		Report Date		Rep	ort Date
		Status	Out					
			Ν	%	N	%	N	%
Oct01	1,349	35	455	34.6	128	29.4	308	70.6
Apr02	1,624	14	544	33.8	117	21.6	425	78.4
Oct02	1,708	24	559	33.2	125	22.6	427	77.4

- Approximately one-third of the participants in each of the three cohorts (an average of 33.9%) reportedly were not engaged in an educational activity at the time they entered the teen parent program.
- By each of the three reporting periods, approximately one quarter of that "drop out" group (an average of 24.5%) was reportedly enrolled in school.

Report	Educational	Enrolled	Enr	ollment	Not	Not	Enrolled	No	t Enrolled	
Mo/Yr	Status at	in	١	was	Enrolled	because		because of		
	Intake:	School	Con	tinuous	in	е	arned	barriers beyon		
	Drop Out	at			School	diploma or		the client's contro		
		Report			at	GED				
		Date ¹⁸			Report					
					Date ¹⁹					
		N	N	%	N	N	%	N	%	
Oct01	455	128	91 72.8		308	17	5.5	39	12.7	
Apr02	544	117	81 69.2		425	24	5.6	57	13.4	
Oct02	559	125	94 77.0		427	14 3.3		65	15.3	

- Furthermore, for almost three-quarters of those "re-enrolled" teens (i.e., an average of 73.0%), their enrollment was continuous (i.e., no excessive breaks/absences).
- Approximately five percent (i.e., an average of 4.8%) of those not enrolled at intake, had enrolled in school or GED training and had earned their high school diploma or GED by the report date.
- Of those not enrolled at intake or at the report date(s), an average of 13.8% cited barriers to enrollment which were beyond their control. In general

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Both the OCT01 and the OCT02 cohorts were each missing information about continuity of enrollment for three cases.

The OCT02 cohort had one case that was missing a reason for not being enrolled.

terms, these reported barriers, presented here and in subsequent tables throughout the discussion in Section II, concern such things as transportation, child care, lack of familial support, housing issues, and medical issues. More specifically, some of the identified barriers were as follows:

- lack of transportation;
- lack of child care;
- unstable housing/homelessness;
- high risk pregnancy (home bound; doctor ordered bed rest);
- domestic violence issues (e.g., conflicts at home/family problems);
- health problems (of teen, teen's child and/or other family members);
- death in family (i.e., parent, child, etc.);
- required/needs to work (e.g., Work First; needs to support family; work schedule does not permit school);
- too late to re-enroll in school;
- family will not consent to teen's enrollment in school;
- language barriers; and
- school district administrative issues (e.g., GED program has no vacancies; due to past behavior issues, will not allow participant to enroll in GED prep courses until she turns eighteen; etc.).

B. EDUCATIONAL STATUS AT INTAKE: ENROLLED IN SCHOOL

Report Mo/Yr	Number of TPP	Number Missing		cational atus at		olled at ort Date	Not Enrolled at Report Date		
	Participants	Educational	Intake:						
		Status	Enrolled in						
			School						
			N %		N	%	N	%	
Oct01	1,349	35	659	50.2	414	65.2	221	34.8	
Apr02	1,624	14	768 47.7		517	68.2	241	31.8	
Oct02	1,708	24	805 47.8		805 47.8 537 67.5		258	32.5	

- Nearly one-half of the program participants in each cohort (i.e., an average of 48.6%) were enrolled in school at the time of program entry.
- Roughly two-thirds (an average of 67.0%) of the participants who were enrolled at intake were still enrolled in school as of each of the report dates, with the overwhelming majority of them experiencing continuous enrollment (averaging 84.8%).

Report	Educational	Enrolled			Not		Enrolled		t Enrolled
Mo/Yr	Status at	at	٧	vas	Enrolled	be	cause	be	ecause of
	Intake:	Report	Continuous		at	earned		barri	ers beyond
	Enrolled in	Date ²⁰			Report	diploma or		the cl	ient's control
	School				Date	GED			
		N	N	%	N	N	%	N	%
Oct01	659	414	328	81.4	221	119	53.8	14	6.3
Apr02	768	517	439 85.2		241	106	44.0	19	7.9
Oct02	805	537	470 87.9		258	153 59.3		18	7.0

 Of those participants who were enrolled in school at program entry but not enrolled as of the subsequent reporting period(s), an average of 52.4% were not enrolled because they had earned their high school diploma or GED certificate.

C. EDUCATIONAL STATUS AT INTAKE: GED TRAINING

Report	Number of	Number	Educational		Enr	olled at	Not Enrolled at		
Mo/Yr	TPP	Missing	Status at		Report Date		Rep	ort Date	
	Participants	Educational	_Intake:						
		Status	Enrolled in						
			GED Training						
			N %		Ν	%	N	%	
Oct01	1,349	35	28	2.1	20	71.4	8	28.6	
Apr02	1,624	14	26 1.6		12	46.2	14	53.8	
Oct02	1,708	24	34 2.0		21	61.8	13	38.2	

• Only a small percentage of the participants in each of the cohorts were identified as being enrolled in GED training at the time of program entry, with an average of 59.8% of those still enrolled as of the report date(s).

Report	Educational	Enrolled	ed Enrollment		Not	Not	Enrolled	No	ot Enrolled
Mo/Yr	Status at	at	was		Enrolled	be	ecause	b	ecause of
	Intake:	Report	Continuous		at	е	arned	barı	riers beyond
	Enrolled in	Date	Continuous		Report	diploma or		tł	ne client's
	GED				Date	,	GED		control
	Training	N	N	%	N	Ν	%	N	%
Oct01	28	20	17	85.0	8	1	12.5	1	12.5
Apr02	26	12	9 75.0		14	8	57.1	1	7.1
Oct02	34	21	17 81.0		13	4	30.8	5	38.5

 Meanwhile, depending on which cohort is examined, three-fourths or more of the individuals who were enrolled in GED training both at intake and at report date experienced continuous enrollment (i.e., an average of 85.0%).

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²⁰ While the OCT01 cohort was missing information about continuity of enrollment for nine cases, the APR02 and OCT02 cohorts were each missing such information on two cases.

 The percentage of individuals who were not enrolled at the report date because they earned a GED varied considerably from 12.5% (Oct01) to 57.1% (Apr02) and averaged 33.5% across the three cohorts.

D. EDUCATIONAL STATUS AT INTAKE: ENROLLED IN SCHOOL AND GED TRAINING

Report Mo/Yr	Number of TPP Participants	Number Missing Educational Status	Sta In Enr Schoo	cational atus at take: olled in ol & GED aining		olled at ort Date		nrolled at ort Date
			N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct01	1,349	35	21	1.6	13	65.0	7	35.0
Apr02	1,624	14	34 2.1		16	50.0	16	50.0
Oct02	1,708	24	40 2.3		24	60.0	16	40.0

- A small percentage of individuals in each cohort were reportedly enrolled in both school and GED training, ranging from 1.6% (Oct01) to 2.3% (Oct02) and averaging 2.0%.
- Of this dually enrolled group, an average of 68.3% was still enrolled as of the report date(s).

Report	Educational	Enrolled	Enro	ollment	Not	Not Er	rolled	Not Enrolled			
Mo/Yr	Status at	at	٧	vas	Enrolled	because earned		because earned		be	ecause of
	Intake:	Report	Continuous		at	diploma	or GED	barri	ers beyond		
	Enrolled in	Date ²¹	Continuous		Report	·		the cli	ient's control		
	School &				Date						
	GED Training	N	N	%	N	Ν	%	N	%		
Oct01	21	13	12	92.3	7	5	71.4	3	37.5		
Apr02	34	16	12 75.0		16	5	31.3	1	10.0		
Oct02	40	24	16 66.7		16	6 37.5		1	11.1		

- Of those enrolled at the report date(s), the percentage experiencing continuous enrollment ranged from 66.7% (Oct02) to 92.3% (Oct01) and averaged 78.0%.
- The percentage of individuals who were not enrolled at the report date because they earned either a diploma or a GED varied from 31.3% (Apr02) to 71.4% (Oct01) and averaged 46.7%.

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²¹ The OCT01 cohort was missing information about enrollment for one case, and the APR02 cohort was missing such information for two cases.

E. EDUCATIONAL STATUS AT INTAKE OF THOSE EMPLOYED AT REPORT DATE

Report	Number in	Number	Nur	nber	N	lot	Enro	lled in	HS		HS		Susp	pended
Mo/Yr	Program	Missing		Employed		olled	Sch	ool ²²	Graduate		Grac	luate	or E	xpelled
		Job	at Report		in S	chool	and	:l/or	or (3ED	or G	ED		
		Status	Date				GI	ΞD	Ho	lder	Holder			
			240				Trair		iining		ar			
											Atter	iding		
											Coll	ege		
		N	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Ν	%
Oct01	1,349	118	308	25.0	94	30.5	169	54.9	38	12.3	6	1.9	1	0.3
Apr02	1,624	67	376 24.1		111	29.5	188	50.0	68	18.1	8	2.1	1	0.3
Oct02	1,708	94	417	25.8	112	26.9	211	50.6	84	20.1	8	1.9	2	0.5

- For each cohort, approximately one-quarter of the individuals (i.e., an average of 25.0%) were employed as of the report date.
- For each cohort, less than one-third of the individuals employed (i.e., an average of 29.0%) were not enrolled in school.
- For each cohort, over 50.0% of those employed (i.e., an average of 53.8%) were also enrolled in school and/or GED Training or attending college.
- An average of 18.8% of those employed in each cohort were high school graduates or GED holders.

-

This category includes enrollment in school, GED training, correspondence school and home school.

SECTION III:

SUPPORT SERVICES

The teen parent provider agencies provide a number of additional support services to the program participants. These services were identified as being delivered in one of six ways: directly by the TPP agency, by sub-contract, by way of referral, or by some combination of the aforementioned.

In terms of **direct** service provision, the TPP agencies provide an average of 80.0% or more of the following services:

- Support Groups (with an average across the three reporting periods of 91.2% of support group services being provided directly by the agency).
- Emergency Services/24-Hour Crisis Intervention (averaging 84.4%).
- Transportation (averaging 85.5%).

	Child Birth / Prenatal Classes														
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Red	imber ceiving ervice	TPP	TPP Agency		cy Sub-Contract		ferral	TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	304	22.5%	117	38.5%	5	1.6%	138	45.4%	9	3.0%	35	11.5%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	383	23.6%	144	37.6%	10	2.6%	173	45.2%	11	2.9%	41	10.7%	4	1.0%
Oct-02	1,708	379	22.2%	133	35.1%	10	2.6%	187	49.3%	16	4.2%	33	8.7%	0	0.0%

							Child (Care							
Mo/Yr in Teen Receiving Sub-Contract Referral & Referral & Referral Referral & Referral Refer													Contract Referral		
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Ν	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	367	27.2%	39	10.6%	3	0.8%	304	82.8%	2	0.5%	19	5.2%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	472	29.1%	43	9.1%	10	2.1%	393	83.3%	4	0.8%	21	4.4%	1	0.2%
Oct-02	1,708	428	25.1%	40	9.3%	10	2.3%	364	85.0%	4	0.9%	10	2.3%	0	0.0%

					Do	mest	ic Viole	nce S	Services	5					
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Red	imber ceiving ervice	TPP	Agency	Sub-0	Contract	Re	ferral		gency & Contract		Agency & eferral		Contract Referral
		N	%	N			%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	145	10.7%	27	. ,,,		0.0%	66	45.5%	48	33.1%	4	2.8%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	220	13.5%	44	20.0%	4	1.8%	114	51.8%	48	21.8%	10	4.5%	0	0.0%
Oct-02	1,708	219	12.8%	29	13.2%	4	1.8%	124	56.6%	44	20.1%	18	8.2%	0	0.0%

				Emer	gency S	ervic	es / 24-	Hour	Crisis II	nterver	ntion				
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service TPP Agency N % N %				Sub-0	Contract	Re	ferral		gency & Contract		Agency & eferral		Contract teferral
		N	%	N	N %		%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	668	49.5%	573	/*		0.0%	76	11.4%	2	0.3%	17	2.5%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	837	51.5%	691	82.6%	1	0.1%	114	13.6%	0	0.0%	31	3.7%	0	0.0%
Oct-02	1,708	818	47.9%	694	84.8%	0	0.0%	85	10.4%	3	0.4%	36	4.4%	0	0.0%

						Fa	mily Pl	annir	g						
Report Number Number TPP Agency Sub-Contract Referral TPP Agency & TPP Agency & Sub-Contract Sub-Contract Referral Service Program															
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	845	62.6%	303	35.9%	3	0.4%	299	35.4%	23	2.7%	217	25.7%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	946	58.3%	409	43.2%	2	0.2%	388	41.0%	40	4.2%	107	11.3%	0	0.0%
Oct-02	1,708	936	54.8%	401	42.8%	1	0.1%	336	35.9%	43	4.6%	155	16.6%	0	0.0%

							Food E	Bank							
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Red	imber ceiving ervice	TPP	Agency	Sub-0	Contract	Re	ferral		gency & Contract		Agency & eferral		Contract Referral
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	334	24.8%	193	57.8%	0	0.0%	116	34.7%	2	0.6%	23	6.9%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	449	27.6%	198	44.1%	3	0.7%	190	42.3%	15	3.3%	43	9.6%	0	0.0%
Oct-02	1,708	438	25.6%	187	42.7%	2	0.5%	215	49.1%	8	1.8%	26	5.9%	0	0.0%

						Н	ousing	Searc	h						
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Red	imber ceiving ervice	TPP	Agency	Sub-0	Contract	Re	ferral		gency & contract		Agency & eferral		Contract eferral
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	500	37.1%	233 46.6%		1	0.2%	180	36.0%	32	6.4%	54	10.8%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	584	36.0%	281	48.1%	1	0.2%	207	35.4%	28	4.8%	67	11.5%	0	0.0%
Oct-02	1,708	616	36.1%	303	49.2%	0	0.0%	238	38.6%	17	2.8%	58	9.4%	0	0.0%

						ما	gal Ass	ietan	20						
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Red	imber ceiving ervice	TPP	Agency		Contract		ferral		gency & contract		Agency & eferral		Contract Referral
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	153	11.3%	18	11.8%	2	1.3%	118	77.1%	0	0.0%	15	9.8%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	197	12.1%	46	23.4%	0	0.0%	140	71.1%	0	0.0%	11	5.6%	0	0.0%
Oct-02	1,708	169	9.9%	37	21.9%	1	0.6%	119	70.4%	0	0.0%	12	7.1%	0	0.0%

					IV	lental	Health	Coun	seling						
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	een Receiving rent Service				Sub-0	Contract	Re	ferral		gency & Contract		Agency & eferral		Contract eferral
		N	%	N	N %		%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	312	23.1%	185	59.3%	2	0.6%	100	32.1%	1	0.3%	24	7.7%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	340	20.9%	190	55.9%	4	1.2%	126	37.1%	4	1.2%	16	4.7%	0	0.0%
Oct-02	1,708	354	20.7%	187	52.8%	4	1.1%	148	41.8%	2	0.6%	13	3.7%	0	0.0%

						Nι	ıtrition	Class	es						
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Red	imber ceiving ervice	TPP	Agency	Sub-0	Contract	Re	ferral		gency & Contract		Agency & eferral		Contract Referral
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	488	36.2%	243	/*		0.8%	98	20.1%	32	6.6%	111	22.7%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	587	36.1%	302	51.4%	7	1.2%	92	15.7%	58	9.9%	128	21.8%	0	0.0%
Oct-02	1,708	552	32.3%	265	48.0%	7	1.3%	88	15.9%	67	12.1%	125	22.6%	0	0.0%

						Pai	renting	Class	ses						
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Receiving Parent Program Number Number Receiving Service N % N %					Sub-0	Contract	Re	ferral		gency & Contract		Agency & eferral		Contract Referral
		N	%	N	,,		%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	773	57.3%	548	70.9%	0	0.0%	78	10.1%	2	0.3%	145	18.8%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	979	60.3%	698	71.3%	9	0.9%	108	11.0%	3	0.3%	160	16.3%	1	0.1%
Oct-02	1,708	998	58.4%	653	65.4%	14	1.4%	164	16.4%	4	0.4%	163	16.3%	0	0.0%

					Sı	ubsta	nce Ab	use S	ervices						
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Red	imber ceiving ervice	TPP	Agency	Sub-0	Contract	Re	ferral		gency & Contract		Agency & eferral		Contract eferral
	_	N	%	N	N %		%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	158	11.7%	123	77.8%	1	0.6%	24	15.2%	2	1.3%	8	5.1%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	175	10.8%	109	62.3%	0	0.0%	36	20.6%	21	12.0%	8	4.6%	1	0.6%
Oct-02	1,708	168	9.8%	74	44.0%	14	8.3%	37	22.0%	32	19.0%	9	5.4%	2	1.2%

					•	Sı	upport (Group	s	•	•		•		
Report Number Number Receiving Number Receiving Parent Program Number Receiving Sub-Contract Referral TPP Agency & Sub-Contract Referral Sub-Contract Referral & Ref															
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	607	45.0%	566	93.2%	0	0.0%	24	4.0%	0	0.0%	17	2.8%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	834	51.4%	754	90.4%	3	0.4%	46	5.5%	11	1.3%	20	2.4%	0	0.0%
Oct-02	1,708	891	52.2%	801	89.9%	3	0.3%	72	8.1%	8	0.9%	6	0.7%	1	0.1%

	Transitional Housing														
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program			TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	77	5.7%	28	36.4%	1	1.3%	44	57.1%	0	0.0%	4	5.2%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	133	8.2%	48	36.1%	0	0.0%	71	53.4%	2	1.5%	12	9.0%	0	0.0%
Oct-02	1,708	159	9.3%	61	38.4%	1	0.6%	84	52.8%	1	0.6%	11	6.9%	1	0.6%

	Transportation														
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Progra m	Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	Ν	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	927	68.7%	789	85.1%	1	0.1%	34	3.7%	0	0.0%	103	11.1%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	1,129	69.5%	962	85.2%	1	0.1%	50	4.4%	2	0.2%	115	10.2%	0	0.0%
Oct-02	1,708	1,127	66.0%	972	86.2%	2	0.2%	43	3.8%	0	0.0%	109	9.7%	1	0.1%

	Teen Father Services														
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-01	1,349	279	20.7%	126	45.2%	0	0.0%	89	31.9%	0	0.0%	64	22.9%	0	0.0%
Apr-02	1,624	435	26.8%	203	46.7%	0	0.0%	157	36.1%	7	1.6%	68	15.6%	0	0.0%
Oct-02	1,708	440	25.8%	199	45.2%	0	0.0%	140	31.8%	19	4.3%	81	18.4%	1	0.2%

	Volunteers / Mentors															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Receiving Service		TPP	TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Oct-01	1,349	198	14.7%	91	46.0%	9	4.5%	73	36.9%	16	8.1%	8	4.0%	1	0.5%	
Apr-02	1,624	260	16.0%	97	37.3%	56	21.5%	81	31.2%	17	6.5%	9	3.5%	0	0.0%	
Oct-02	1,708	239	14.0%	127	53.1%	36	15.1%	55	23.0%	16	6.7%	5	2.1%	0	0.0%	

	Other Support Services															
Report	Number		ımber	TPP	TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency &		TPP Agency &		Sub-Contract	
Mo/Yr	in Teen		ceiving								Sub-Contract		eferral	& Referral		
	Parent	Se	ervice										i			
	Program	N.I	0/	N.I	0/		0/	N.	0/		0/	N.	0/	N.I	0/	
		Z	%	Ζ	%	N	%	N	%	Z	%	N	%	N	%	
Oct-01	1,349	489	36.2%	327	66.9%	1	0.2%	104	21.3%	0	0.0%	57	11.7%	0	0.0%	
Apr-02	1,624	674	41.5%	408	60.5%	3	0.4%	152	22.6%	19	2.8%	71	10.5%	21	3.1%	
Oct-02	1,708	729	42.7%	472	64.7%	2	0.3%	173	23.7%	8	1.1%	53	7.3%	22	3.0%	

Other support services include the following:

- Material Assistance: baby items (clothes, furniture, diapers, food, etc.), children's items (clothes, beds, etc.), household items (food, groceries, etc.), clothing/clothing bank, Christmas gifts, furniture/appliances, parenting articles/magazine subscriptions, utilities, shelter placement, phone card, emergency funds, bus tickets, pest control services and incentive store.
- Medical Related: counseling (e.g., relationship, toddler, pregnancy, genetic, adoption, supportive, and grief), insurance, dental services, MI Child, public health nurse visits, WIC, MA referral, anger management, physical therapy, speech therapy, MIHAs, assistance with prescriptions, and assistance with medical services/insurance forms/medicine.
- 3. Education/Training Related: Early-On, Headstart, Evenstart, parenting education, life skills training, child development, Youth in Transition/MISTY, job readiness/skills (e.g., interview skills), Tuition Incentive Program (TIP), translator for hearing impaired, budgeting classes, and tutoring.
- 4. Community Resources/Groups: Children's Protective Services, Families First, SSI, MSU Extension, "Car Ministry", churches, community resources, Healthy Families, housing information, LaLeche League, Focus Hope, teen workshop, entrepreneurial program, Community Partners (through FIA), and Hispanic Outreach Services.
- 5. Other Services: liaison (with FIA, probation officer, etc.), adoptive services, bereavement services, document acquisition (i.e., birth certificate, driver's license, and state ID). information about emancipation, delinquency issues, and recreational activities

SECTION IV:

REASONS BEHIND CASE CLOSURES

Reasons for case closure were obtained from a multiple response question in which up to three possible explanations could be cited. The results are shown below.

Reason for Closure	0	ct01	A	or02	Oct02		
	425	cases	630	cases	694 cases		
	cle	osed	clo	osed	closed		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Client quit	89	20.9	159	25.2	139	20.0	
Inactivity on behalf of client	198	46.6	304	48.3	342	49.3	
Client's goals and objectives were	82	19.3	111	17.6	110	15.9	
attained							
Client no longer eligible due to age	20	4.7	63	10.0	46	6.6	
Client moved out of service area	71	16.7	90	14.3	102	14.7	
Other	85	20.0	87	13.8	153	22.0	
Totals ²³	545	128.2	814	129.2	892	128.5	

- The client's goals and objectives were attained in approximately one fifth of the cases closed (i.e., an average of 17.6% across the three reporting periods).
- Given that the Teen Parent Program is, for the most part, a voluntary program²⁴, it is not surprising to learn that an average of 70.1% of the cases across the three reporting periods were closed either because the client quit or because of inactivity on behalf of the client.
- An average of 22.3% of the closed cases, across the three reporting periods, were closed either because of "aging out" of the program or moving out of the service area.
- The "other" response, which was selected in an average of 18.6% of the closed cases, included such reasons for closure as the following:
 - 1. Participant placed in juvenile facility, detention center, or incarcerated.
 - 2. Participant no longer parenting (e.g., gave custody of baby to relative; child placed in foster care; child up for adoption; baby passed away; miscarriage: male client found out he was not father of the baby).
 - 3. Participant's parent/family objects to program participation.
 - 4. Participant's work and school hours conflict with time available to see advocate (i.e., scheduling conflicts).
 - 5. Participant moved into transitional housing/teen living center and/or receives services through other programs.
 - 6. Unable to locate participant (e.g., participant moved and left no forwarding address; participant ran away; etc.).
 - 7. Participant received services for a number of years (e.g., four years).
 - 8. Participant chose not to work with new staff/case worker.

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²³ Given that the data stem from a multiple response question, the total "N" exceeds the number of case closures, and the total percentages add up to over 100.0%.

Minor Grantees living in counties that operate the Teen Parent Program are expected to participate therein.